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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims is intended to replace all prior versions of the claims.

1. (Previously Amended) A method of culturing eukaryotic cells wherein said culturing is

effected using fibres having at least one open-topped channel formation on the mouth of which

or within which individual cells adhere and grow under the culturing conditions, wherein the

fibres comprise a biodegradable polymer selected from alginic acid salts,

carboxymethylcellulose, methoxypectin, chitosan, chitosan derivatives and hyaluronic acid, and

combinations for such polymers.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the fibres have a length of 5mm-500mm.

3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the fibres have a diameter of 5µm-

1000µm.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the depth of said channels is at least 1 µm

but not more than 2/3 the diameter (or maximum cross-sectional dimension) of the fibre.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the width of the channel is no greater than

half the radius of the fibre.

6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the channel formation extends

longitudinally along the fibre.

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7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the channel formations extend

transversely to the longitudinal axis of the fibre.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein channel is of U- "square-U", "rectangular-

U" or V-shaped cross-section.

9. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein, in transverse cross-section, the fibres

comprise a plurality of lobes and said channel formation is defined between lobes of the fibre.

10. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cells locate on the open-mouths of

the channel.

11. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said channel provides for guided

growth of the cell along the channel.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the channels are dimensioned such that

cells locate wholly within the channel.

13. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the channels are dimensioned such that

cells locate partly within the channel and partly above the profile of the fibre.

14. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the fibres are in the form of a scaffold.

15. (Canceled)

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16. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the fibres are of differing

compositions and are layered.

17. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the fibres are aligned as parallel on a

permeable flat surface.

18. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said cells are selected from

chondrocytes, cardiomyocytes, osteoblasts, myoblasts, epithelial cells, endothelial cells,

fibroblasts, or cells of a mesenchymal origin.

19. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein fibre is of circular cross-

section, the depth of the channel is no more than 2/3 the diameter of the fibre but at least the

width of an unspread cell (normally 10-20µ) and the width of the channel no greater than ½ the

radius of the fibre.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the open-topped channel

formation is in the form of a trough where the trough is at least 20 microns wide and 20 microns

deep.

22. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 21 wherein the trough extends along

the length of the fibre.

RSP TO OA 04/20/05 Hamilton et al USSN 09/889,717 23. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 19 in which various levels and gradients types of growth factors have been entrapped allowing diffusion to the surface to control growth.

24-28. (Canceled)